

Q1: Is there a more explicit list of what wastes are household-hazardous wastes (HHW)?

A1: Yes. Under Chapter 70.105 RCW Ecology is required to prepare guidelines that include a list of substances identified as hazardous household substances. This list is contained in Appendix A of the Guidelines for Development of Local Hazardous Waste Plans, publication #93-99 (<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/9399.html>).

Hazardous household substances that become wastes are commonly called household hazardous waste (HHW). There are six groups of these hazardous substances listed in the local hazardous waste plan guidelines. The six groups and substances in each group are as follows:

- 1) Repair and Remodeling: **adhesives, glues, cements, roof coatings, sealants, caulking, epoxy resins, solvent based paints, solvents and thinners, and paint removers and strippers.**
- 2) Cleaning Agents: **oven cleaners; degreasers and spot removers; toilet, drain and septic cleaners; polishes, waxes and strippers; deck, patio, and chimney cleaners; and solvent cleaning fluid.**
- 3) Pesticides: **insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, molluscicides, wood preservatives, moss retardants, herbicides, and fertilizers (which include pesticides).**
- 4) Auto, Boat and Equipment Maintenance: **batteries; waxes and cleaners; paints, solvents, and cleaners; additives; gasoline; flushes; auto repair materials; and motor oil, diesel oil, and antifreeze.**
- 5) Hobby and Recreation: **paints, thinners and solvents; chemicals (including photo and pool); glues and cements; inks and dyes; glazes; chemistry sets; pressurized bottled gas; white gas; charcoal lighter fluid; and batteries.**
- 6) Miscellaneous: **ammunition, asbestos, and fireworks.**

Local governments can add additional substances to this list for any household products which may pose a public health or environmental risk. Examples of these include fluorescent lamps and latex paint.